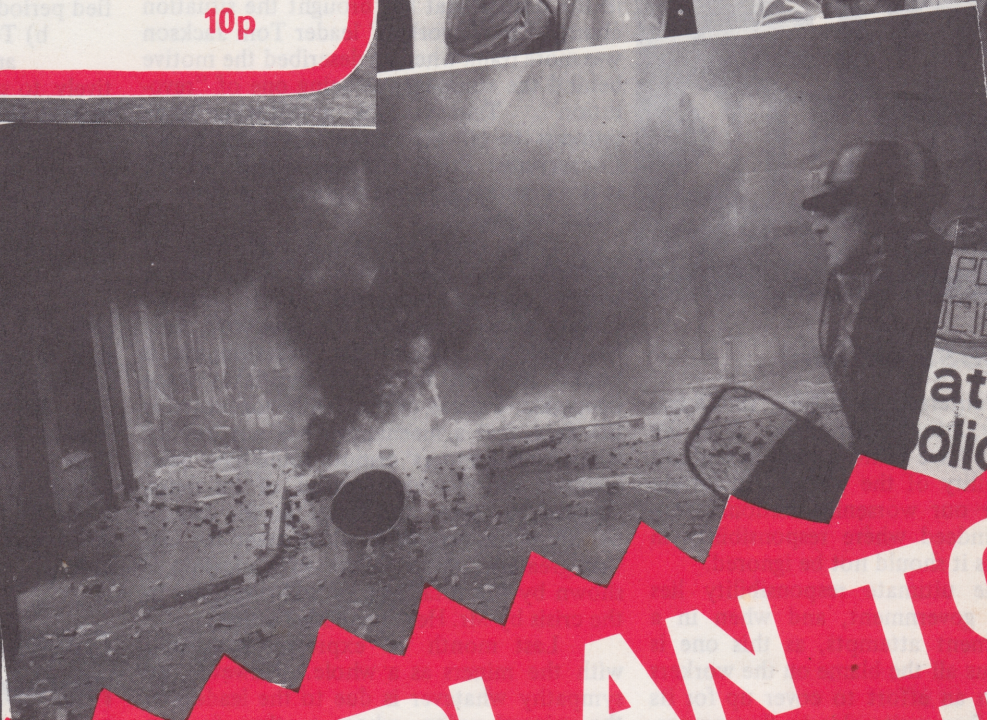


No. 72 January 1974

Spearhead

10p



1974 REDS PLAN TO WRECK BRITAIN



Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Leaderless Britain

Britain enters 1974 drifting, rudderless and leaderless, into further chaos. Over the last month we have heard a great deal about the responsibility of the workers in certain industries for our worsening national condition, and indeed where responsibility in industry exists it should not be ignored.

But the ultimate responsibility lies always with government, and when in a crisis government attempts, as this one is doing, to focus all the blame on the workers in industry in an effort to cover up for its own failings then quite clearly that government has abdicated.

Perhaps the most pathetic performance over the last month has been the Prime Minister's speech to the nation on television on December 13th. This speech was quite remarkable in so far as it referred only to "the miners" and "the train drivers". Never once during the speech was there any

acknowledgement of the fact that the miners and the train drivers were merely the tools of sinister and unscrupulous elements in industry determined to foment chaos for political ends. We did not once hear the word "Communist" from Mr. Heath, yet it is quite clearly Communist and Trotskyite influence in the unions that has brought the situation about. Postal workers' leader Tom Jackson was more frank when he described the motive behind the stoppages as being one of "revolution". That it took a left-wing trade unionist to tell the nation something that a Conservative Prime Minister would not tell it is a comment on the state of the times in which we live.

It has of course been a total failure of leadership that has created the conditions in which current industrial unrest thrives. Failure of leadership in the economic field has resulted in uncontrolled inflation, that is bound in turn to create insatiable wage demands. Failure of leadership accounts for the fact that a mechanism has not existed whereby the miners' dispute could have been resolved months ago instead of its being allowed to fester and erupt at the crucial period of the year when the demand for fuel was greatest. Now failure of leadership is shown by the total lack of will displayed in the crisis by Mr. Heath and his Cabinet.

Last month we expressed sympathy with the miners as a whole. However, no sympathy whatever is due to the leaders of the miners' union, whose motives for the overtime ban are quite clear to all the nation. Notwithstanding the fact that the miners themselves have a legitimate case for a wage increase, it is clear that in the current crisis ruthless and drastic measures by government are required to get the country running.

The first task of national leadership when the crisis began was to move emergency

legislation through the Commons which would have given the Government special powers to act against the disrupters of industry. This legislation should have enabled the Government:—

a) To impose on industry a system of compulsory arbitration for a specified period.

b) To assume powers of detention of any union leader who sought actively to sabotage the effort to get industry moving in the crisis.

c) At such time as the need for compulsory arbitration may be considered to have passed, to impose the law of secret ballot among all union members in the decision whether or not to work.

d) To compel the instant dismissal from all posts in the trade union movement of individuals with a record of past or present membership of Communist organisations.

Because the Government is totally lacking in the will to take such steps, we have to suffer a run down in industry which now threatens to lead to an economic slump of 1929 dimensions. God help Britain in 1974 with paralytic clowns like this at the helm!

Crisis rams home Nationalist message

Regrettably, it is taking a grave crisis in the economy to ram home a message that we have been repeating for years — that Britain cannot survive within the international economic system and that only a massive drive towards self-sufficiency, i.e. economic nationalism, will bring economic stability and enable us to maintain a high standard of living.

Now numerous economic 'experts' who for years have been content to support the international system are waking up to the advantages of a nationalist system and proclaiming ideas of economic nationalism as if they had newly invented them!

It is now being brought home to Britain that to rely on foreign sources for an excessive proportion of our energy is a suicidal policy, and the clamour to develop domestic energy sources is growing louder. Politicians and press commentators are now demanding that we go all out to develop the North Sea oilfields as quickly as possible, while at the same time they urge that we revive the coal industry by switching back to coal in a number of energy fields where we have deserted it in favour of other forms of fuel. The same clamour is being heard that we should go further to develop the use of nuclear energy for domestic purposes.

These are of course commonsense principles which were as true 20 years ago as they are now, yet no British government during this whole time has had the foresight to put them into practice. Years ago Britain

S P E A R H E A D

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lead the world in the development of techniques for exploiting domestic nuclear energy but the pace was not kept up. Complacency in high places resulted in a refusal to give this field the priority it demanded. The same complacency allowed the coal industry to run down so long as other forms of fuel were available from abroad as a substitute. The miners' overtime ban from which we have been suffering, is one of the consequences of this complacency. Now, incredibly, those who were among the most complacent are waking up to the problem of energy and demanding that we use national resources and national skills and techniques in preference to dependence on countries abroad.

The same tendency can be seen in the field of food supply. For many years *Spearhead* and the National Front have been saying that Britain's land must be cultivated so as to supply a much greater proportion of our food consumption. Now, belatedly, the very people who ignored our message in the past are coming out with it as if it were their own. We have been getting articles in the press calling for a 'Dig for Victory' campaign in which people would be encouraged once again to cultivate allotments in the way that they did in the war. This of course is only half of the story. Huge areas of Britain's uplands could be cultivated as sources of food as well if the necessary labour could be found to do the work. Instead of tackling this challenge, successive governments have allowed the farming population to dwindle further and further down in numbers. Now the need to supply more of our food is being realised as imperative in the light of massive increases in international food prices.

The brutal realities of the modern world are now underlining a fact which we pointed out long ago and have never ceased to point out — that, with nations as with individuals, there is no substitute in this life for self-reliance.

'Patriotism' dug up from the grave

In the current crisis in which the establishment finds itself no call on its part could have a more hollow ring than the call to 'patriotism' which we now hear from its party spokesmen and its press.

For the last quarter century this very establishment has done its best to destroy patriotism as a force in Britain by destroying the national idea without which patriotism is meaningless. The establishment has at best stood aside and at worst positively given encouragement as the whole concept of the nation has been under ceaseless attack in the schools, in the universities, in the press and throughout the world of broadcasting. We have been subjected to an unending barrage of propaganda from internationalist professors, philosophers, 'world-reformers' and liberal moralists who have hammered into

the population the idea that patriotism is a dangerous anachronism in the united world to which we are now all supposed to be aiming. Every one of the three major political parties is internationalist in conviction and therefore by definition anti-patriotic. The posturings of their leaders on the world stage have been enough to make any real patriot weep.

But let the establishment find itself in a crisis in which the fruits of its own incompetence over many years are now being felt, in which it feels that the love and the respect of the people are fast slipping away and in which it senses that the people are about to demand new rulers and drastic political change — let the establishment sense this happening and, lo and behold! It drags 'patriotism' out of the grave in which it has buried it all these years and parades it before the people in a frantic appeal to their sense of duty.

We should be careful to understand just what this synthetic 'patriotism' that they are waving in our faces really means. It does not mean a real dedication to the national welfare, to the national interest, to national survival, national freedom, national greatness. It means to be loyal to the liberal establishment, the money establishment and its three-party interchangeable gear system, to not 'rock the boat', to be patient and trusting that the system will deliver the goods, to back Mr. Heath in all he says and does — and, most of all, to not listen to those 'extremists' who say that the establishment political parties have proved their ineptitude over half a century and must now be displaced.

Yes, folks, let's all be patriotic. Keep the flag flying through the present crisis, then hand it back to Mr. Heath in order that he may consign it once again to its burial place as he gets down once more to the business of negotiating European political and economic union by 1982!

Fruits of appeasement

As we go to press a spate of IRA bombings is proceeding in London and violence continues unabated in Northern Ireland.

So much for the fiction that the new Northern Ireland assembly and the Council of Ireland would promote peace. Partial surrender to the terrorists merely convinces them that terror pays and that if they keep it up total surrender will come in time.

"Like all of us"

On the Saturday before Christmas, TV news in the evening featured Prime Minister Heath shopping in the town centre of Aylesbury, Bucks, near his Christmas residence of Chequers. The same pictures appeared in several of the papers next morning.

Mr. Heath was pictured arriving smiling, in Marks and Spencers (!). He was shown inspecting the shop's selection of woollen sweaters and books and making a few purchases.

All a very touching little Christmas scene, with dear Edward mingling with the people and looking very human. One thought comes to mind, though. Wasn't it a coincidence that the press and television cameras just happened to be present in the shop when Mr. Heath walked in. What a lucky coup for the newsmen concerned!

Of course some people might claim that the whole thing was not a coincidence at all but was deliberately staged by the PM's personal publicity department just to show the doubting public that at Christmas time he acted "just like all of us".

Needless to say, this suspicion can be dismissed as just belonging to people with nasty minds who want to cast a sour note on the festive season!



'FREE PRESS' IN ACTION

On this page we feature two items which give a guide as to some of the standards encountered in the modern world of journalism. They may give our readers a picture of what we mean when we say that they should not derive their impressions of the National Front from what they read in the so-called 'free press'.

On November 18th last year the Sunday Telegraph printed an editorial leader which we produce in full below. In making what was generally speaking a sensible and fair point, the paper made a most unfair passing reference. The NF Chairman protested, but no retraction was ever printed. We reprint the correspondence here.

TELEVISION presenters of public affairs programmes consistently show their contempt for authoritarian Right-wing organisations like the National Front without cuts being ordered by the Independent Broadcasting Organisation. Yet when that staunch libertarian, Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, showed a comparable contempt for the Communist party in a programme last week, massive cuts were ordered on the grounds of his lack of impartiality. What nonsense this is!

If the I.B.A. is to preach impartiality convincingly, it should first learn how to practise it properly.

Dear Sir,

For the second time in barely a month I am obliged to write to you protesting about inaccuracies in your columns regarding the National Front.

In your column 'To the Point' last Sunday you have used the phrase "authoritarian Right-wing organisations like the National Front..." As I am reluctant to go to the lengths of accusing you of trying deliberately to mislead your readers, I must assume that this use of words is based on pure ignorance of what our party is.

The National Front is wholly democratic in its constitution. Its leading body, the National Directorate, is subject to regular re-election by the whole membership. Its Chairman and Deputy Chairman (the two senior officials of the party) are elected every year by the National Directorate. The major decisions of the Directorate in the executive field are all made by majority vote. The same principle broadly applies to all determination of local offices and the decisions made by those occupying them.

No legislative (i.e. constitutional) decision can be made except by majority vote of the members as a whole. Neither I nor any other single individual, in other words, are empowered to make rules or change rules at our own whim.

There is absolutely nothing in the National Front statement of policy saying that we seek to change the British constitution in an authoritarian direction. On the contrary, we seek a greater degree of democracy and popular consent to the decisions of government by the introduction of referenda on vital issues such as immigration and the Common Market.

I am enclosing copies both of our constitution and statement of policy in order that you may be able to clarify these facts for yourself. In the meantime I request that either this letter or some other appropriate form of correction to last Sunday's statement is published.

Yours faithfully,
John Tyndall, Chairman

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of November 20.

Our short leader was not dealing with your constitution. Surely you would not argue that your general outlook is not authoritarian and right-wing?

Yours faithfully,
B. R. Roberts, Editor

Dear Mr. Roberts,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 22nd November.

You say: surely I will not argue that our general outlook is not authoritarian and right-wing. My previous letter did not make any reference to us as "right-wing"; its objection was that you referred to us as "authoritarian". Most people's conception of this term, when it is applied to any political party, is that it means to support the methods of dictatorship and to reject the principles of democracy, and that, I am sure, was the interpretation put on the word by most of your readers who are not aware of the nature of the National Front as a result of personal inquiry. Not only does none of our literature or constitution advocate anything that would justify such an allegation against us, I would challenge you to produce any piece of literature or any authentic quotation from any speech which could reasonably give rise to the belief that the National Front supports dictatorship and repudiates democracy.

If your contention is that we deserve the description "authoritarian" merely through opposing some of the more extreme forms of liberalism and permissiveness rampant today, then I would

state that our position on such matters is probably very little different from that of your own newspaper group, if the articles of many of its contributors — as well as frequent editorial columns — are any guide.

I would have thought that one characteristic of political "authoritarianism" is the use of the power of a controlled press (whether controlled by the State or big business is in this context immaterial) to libel and smear one's political opponents by the use of misleading epithets, while denying them the right of reply.

I would appreciate some indication from you that this is not the practice of the Sunday Telegraph.

Yours faithfully,
John Tyndall, Chairman

Dear Mr. Tyndall,

Thank you for your letter of November 24.

I am obliged to you for the information in it, but I do not consider that our leader was in any way misleading. Certainly the word "authoritarian" is not a synonym for "dictatorial", and I can assure you that it is not the practice of The Sunday Telegraph "to libel and smear one's political opponents by the use of misleading epithets".

Our leader expressed a legitimate point of view on a matter of public interest, and if I were to print all the letters I receive from readers commenting on points of view put forward in the editorial column, I should not have room for much else.

Yours faithfully,
B. R. Roberts, Editor

ANOTHER SUNDAY TELEGRAPH EFFORT

On another occasion the Sunday Telegraph has printed a misleading report about the National Front. The picture on the right appeared in that paper on Sunday, October 14th, after the NF annual conference for 1973. The impression given by the caption quite clearly is that it was members of the NF who were involved in scuffles with the Police, while in fact it was red mobs who had come to attack the NF meeting. After protests from the NF, a correction was published by the Sunday Telegraph in a tiny space at the bottom of the page, much less prominent than the original photo and caption.



POLICE sorting clothing lost during scuffles with members of the National Front, near Conway Hall, London, yesterday when they held their annual conference.

"I do not believe there will ever be true and lasting peace in the island of Ireland until Ireland is united. I will do everything I possibly can to convince all the Irish people, North and South of the border, that the ending of that disastrous border is in the interests of all the people of Northern Ireland."

GERRY FITT,
Member of the new
Northern Ireland Assembly

THE GOVERNMENT'S ULSTER POLICY is apparently in a state of near-collapse, with the number of Assembly members supporting the concept of 'power-sharing' dwindling rapidly. While Heath and Whitelaw blame the 'extremism' of the Ulster Loyalists for the failure to achieve some form of consensus it is abundantly clear to the realist that the fault lies entirely with Westminster's expectation that the Ulster majority would continue indefinitely to make concessions to a rebellious and ungrateful minority.

The policy of using the Ulsterman's loyalty to Queen and country to cajole him into accepting misguided direct rule from London (in one form or another) was begun by the Wilson Government soon after the first serious disorders. Although he must have been aware of any 'injustices' before this time, Wilson took action only when the situation showed signs of embarrassing his already thoroughly discredited Government. Harold, with his usual clarity of mind, decided that a hasty programme of reforms would silence minority protests. Once the programme was complete, the Catholics would have nothing to grumble about, and anyone who suggested that the only 'reform' the minority were really interested in was an all-Ireland republic was to be considered a bigot.

The Ulster Premier at the time, Terence O'Neill, was the Sir Alec Douglas-Home of Ulster politics. He knew all about working-class people because he often came across them while travelling from one country estate to another. It was made clear to him that if he did not do what he was told, his Parliament would be taken away from him. He readily fell in with the Wilsonian policy. Stormont was to remain to keep the Protestants happy.

The only drawback involved in preserving an impotent Stormont, which gave the appearance of holding power, was that as time went on, frustrated Loyalists were able to demonstrate true majority feeling in the Province by pressurising their representatives, and, at elections, by voting for candidates who more accurately reflected their views. At the last Stormont General Election, in 1968, right-wing Unionists more than held their own. William Craig, Home Affairs minister sacked by O'Neill, held his seat despite the strong challenge of a liberal supported tacitly by the Unionist Establishment. O'Neill himself almost lost his seat to Ian Paisley. After O'Neill's subsequent

JOHN BOWIE

Northern Ireland: The Fantasy of Power Sharing

retirement from active politics, Paisley took the seat in the resultant by-election. Such defeats for appeasement gave confidence to Loyalists and meant that Stormont had to go.

The introduction of formal direct rule before the next Stormont elections was a certainty. Loyalists had at last begun to take the initiative from the weak-willed liberals within the Unionist Party. The absence of any directly elected local parliament succeeded in splitting the Unionist camp into bickering factions and in putting politics into the streets. The advent of loyalist armies was entirely due to uncertainty and frustration among the working-class majority. A loyalist-dominated, self assertive Stormont would have allayed majority fears but would perhaps have impeded the Westminster stampede towards meeting the outrageous demands of the S.D.L.P.

APPEASEMENT

The appeasement of Republicans has been the main policy of both the Wilson and Heath Governments. In fact, these two men of principle have agreed not to harrass each other about Ulster, provided the Province is jettisoned as soon as it becomes politically possible to do so.

The new Northern Ireland Assembly was modelled to suit Republicans, as the next best alternative to a United Ireland. The proportional representation system of voting is geared towards minority groups and has the effect of fragmenting larger parties. The suggestion that the P.R. system should be used in Westminster elections would be met with derision from the Labour and Tory parties, of course.

Having ensured maximum representation for Republicans, places were guaranteed for them in the Assembly Executive, meaning that up to five out of twelve local ministries would be controlled by those who seek, above all else, to remove Ulster from the United Kingdom and place it within a small, backward-looking country, which would itself benefit greatly from a return to the United Kingdom.

Whether this hotch-potch of an Executive is to have any power at all depends on the Secretary of State, Mr. Whitelaw. While any provincial government must always be subordinate to the national

one, real local autonomy should be based on a clear, well-defined separation of powers. Instead, the Assembly must be acceptable to Whitehall before it is given any power at all, while those areas of power, without which any regional government is a sham, such as law and order, are to remain indefinitely under Westminster control in any case. No wonder Loyalists consider this to be phoney democracy.

At this stage, it is worth considering what we do mean by 'democracy'. It is surely one of the most maligned words in our language, meaning almost anything, from the Communist voting system, where every candidate offered by the Party is invariably, and quite magically, returned with a 'yes' vote of between 92% and 98% (surely the Eighth Wonder of the World), to the Western European system of "one man, one vote". In Britain the voters, who now include lunatics, incidentally, have a choice of three liberal parties under various titles backed by an Establishment which makes life difficult for any group audacious enough to present a real alternative. More importantly, in Westminster elections, single-seat constituencies are contested, the winner of each seat being the candidate who polled most votes. There is no transfer of votes. The party which wins most seats is asked to form a government. There is no question of other parties being awarded a certain number of cabinet places. Why, then, can this system not be applied to the Northern Ireland provincial assembly? The fact that Republican opposition parties were never able to participate in Stormont government is due to the fact that republicanism only appeals to a minority of the electorate. The intransigence of groups such as the S.D.L.P., in that they continue to flout the clearly-expressed wish of the people to remain British, ensures that they will always be a minority party, thus sparing the Ulster people, amongst other things, the hypocrisy of socialism.

For Heath and Whitelaw to imagine that the Ulsterman will be content to see a party which he has consistently rejected pitchforked into a position of power in this manner is for them to misjudge the character of the Ulster people. The Republicans have campaigned for years, by violent and non-violent methods, for just such an opportunity; for the chance to subvert, from positions of executive power, Ulster's position within the United Kingdom. The Loyalists will ensure that any executive which includes traitors like these will be a short-lived one.

LESSON IN NATIONAL SUICIDE

When a society has entered on its downward trend, either civilization or liberty must perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand, or your country will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the Twentieth Century as the Roman Empire in the Fifth; with one difference, that the Huns and Vandals who ravaged Rome came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country by your own institutions.

These words were written by Thomas Macaulay as long ago as 1850 but the warning they contain is as important today as it was then, if not more so.

The downfall of more than one great empire has been brought about when its people, often encouraged by their enemies, develop an overriding obsession for personal comforts and material pleasures to the exclusion of all else. Britain is in this very position today, or let us say that she has at least advanced a long way along the slippery path that leads to total ruin. It is in our hands to change matters but first of all, we must realise the gravity of the situation. It is no good saying that things are bound to get better because they will not. They will get worse: a lot worse.

To understand just what is in store for this country if we are not careful, it is necessary to look closely at other nations, nations who have slipped even further into the mire than ourselves. One does not have to look very far. The Netherlands is an excellent example. It is also one of our partners in the Brave New Europe.

The Netherlands, perhaps more than any other country in Europe, has over the last few years thrown itself into the vortex of racial and national suicide. The lunatic philosophies of the New Left which we associate only with misguided students and so-called intellectuals are, in Holland, common to all. It is a kind of hate yourself, hate your country, hate your race feeling, and it is to be found everywhere.

Walk down the street in any Dutch town no matter how small and count the number of white girls arm in arm with their black mates, straight from the jungles of Java or Surinam. If you turn to stare in disgust you will certainly be in the minority. Others in the street, having been so conditioned will probably not even have noticed. If they

have it is a good bet that they will be congratulating themselves on their tolerance and general broadmindedness.

If you get tired of this, why not buy some marijuana? You can get it in most tobacconists and nobody is going to stop you from smoking it. If you are still not satisfied, you could always slip off for a quiet drink. Most towns have at least two or three bars catering solely for homosexuals, drug-addicts or sexual deviants of one kind or another. Likewise there is always the "Wereldwinkel" (Third World Shop). No town should be without one, and very few are. In a wereldwinkel you can fill yourself with hate for your race and kind, you can make a donation to Frelimo or SWAPO terrorists or you can just browse around, looking at the Communist and Trotskyite literature all printed by Holland's most respectable publishing houses.

PORNOGRAPHY

As yet I have not touched upon the subject of pornography. This is, of course, the one thing for which Holland is now famous. Once upon a time it was great artists, great explorers and great writers: now it is dirty pictures. They are everywhere. Life size posters of copulating couples for a few shillings, pictures of a more "kinky" nature for a few shillings more, and all on view for anyone who cares to look, including young children. The Amsterdam museum of modern art is no better. It is merely a continuation of the pornographic and the bizarre, a vast collection of sick exhibits, a grand tribute to everything that is rotten.

Believe it or not, military service is still obligatory in Holland. Soldiers are everywhere but they are certainly not soldiers by any standards this side of the North Sea. In fact it is almost impossible to differentiate between National Servicemen and the hippies who sleep around and urinate on the cenotaph in Amsterdam's Dam Square. They both have long untidy hair. They both look like fugitives from a circus and they both pump their veins with narcotics. If it were not for a few badges one would think there was no difference.

So this is present-day Holland, a sick society wallowing in its own sickness —

fiddling while Rome burns. And what of the future? Your guess is as good as mine, but I would not mind betting that it will not be a pleasant one. Decadent Rome was smashed by foreign invaders. Decadent Weimar Germany made way for Adolf Hitler. What will become of decadent Holland? I hold little hope for its prospects. There can be little doubt that greedy eyes are already giving it close scrutiny. The seeds of decay were planted many years ago and the rotten fruit is now ready for plucking. Communism is waiting in the wings. Sooner or later it will take the stage. Russia through her own experiments knows just what makes nations and what breaks them, and is now using this knowledge to her own advantage. During the first stages of the Revolution the Russian leaders deliberately attempted to destroy marriage and the family. Free love was glorified by the official 'glass of water theory': if a person is thirsty, so went the Party line, it is immaterial what glass he uses when satisfying his thirst; it is equally unimportant how he satisfies his sex hunger. Legal matrimony was abolished and Communist law spoke only of 'contracts' between males and females. Premarital relations were praised and extramarital relations considered normal. This policy proved to be so disastrous and its results so appalling that the government was forced to put into effect a total reversal of its original legislation. The 'glass of water' theory was declared to be counter-revolutionary and its place was taken by the official glorification of not only marriage and the family, but also of just about every other moral dogma which had previously been ridiculed as prudish or archaic. The result was a Soviet Russia with a more monogamic, stable, even Victorian family life than any other country in Europe. At the same time from utter chaos it became one of the most powerful nations on Earth. Without any doubt at all the Russian Communists have learned a lot from their original folly, and not least of the lessons they have learned is that moral decadence used against an enemy is as powerful as any atom bomb and a lot less messy. Poison their minds. Destroy their race. Smash their culture. Soon they will be ours!

SLAVONIC CHUCKLES

One can almost hear those deep Slavonic chuckles emanating from the Kremlin every time an "Oh Calcutta" type play hits the British stage, or when MP's like Bill Hamling call for the total abolition of censorship. How those Ruskies must laugh! Just think of all those Britishers hooked on drugs, drooling over pornographic pictures and mating with primitive African tribesmen. SOON THEY WILL BE OURS!

All this said, there is still one small thing that our enemies may well have overlooked, and it is something that is very

much alive in every National Front member. That small thing is the **British Spirit**. Time and time again our enemies have underestimated the power of this spirit, and time and time again they have lived to regret it.

The enemy today may well be difficult to recognise. He wears no uniform and he certainly has a lot of powerful allies. He is however not invulnerable. He can and will be destroyed. Sooner or later British people will wake up to the threat that faces them, and when this happens you will not see his feet for dust. Filth mongers, drug pushers and mind benders live with a constant fear, fear that they will be unmasked before the point of no return is reached. It is our job to make sure they never get that far. We can do it but it means a lot of work. If pornographic books are being sold in a local shop report it to the police. If your children are being brainwashed at school: kick up a fuss. Raise the very roof, the British people are with you. If you know of a place where drugs are sold make sure it is stopped. I know it will not be easy but war never is, and believe me this is war.

It has been written that Britons never shall be slaves. With a little help from the National Front they never will be!

What they're saying...

BROTHER SHAKKA -



.....ON BLACK UNITY

We reproduce here a picture strip from the newspaper *Grass Roots*, which is described by its publishers as a 'radical black monthly'

REVIEW

N.F. CASE AGAINST EUROPE

The Common Market: Why Britain Must Get Out (*National Front booklet*) 20p

This booklet provides what is probably the most comprehensive case against British membership of the Common Market at present in circulation. There may be bigger books around but none cram so much into the number of pages (38) in the way both of argument and fact.

The booklet contains a well detailed analysis of the economic and political dangers of British membership, dangers which of course are now beginning to be seen and felt after a year of our being in Europe. This analysis is probably as sound as any that has appeared elsewhere. In addition there is a thoroughly well documented exposure of the conspiratorial forces behind the drive to get Britain into Europe and the presentation of a viable alternative to Britain in the event of her getting out. These latter elements have been lacking in most of the anti-Common Market publications that we have seen.

The conspiracy to get Britain into the Market is of course part of a wider and older conspiracy of internationalism that certain powers have been fostering in the world throughout the whole 20th century and even earlier. Money and propaganda are the principal weapons of this conspiracy and Communism, far from being its opponent, is an essential part of it. Its work in undermining British nationhood and sovereignty was well under way at the end of the last

war, when the price that Britain had to pay for massive financial aid from over the Atlantic was an increasing subservience to those from whom it came. Under all manner of financial pressures, successive British governments were persuaded to gradually disengage from the British Empire and Commonwealth as a prelude to our envelopment in European union. Financial imperialism and Communist imperialism have taken over Britain's Commonwealth role, while finance stands poised to dominate the new grouping of Britain and Europe. A concise exposure of these developments is contained in the booklet.

The booklet goes on to say that, contrary to current propaganda, a revival of British Commonwealth ties is perfectly feasible once the will is present in Britain to pursue it, and that this indeed provides the one workable alternative to Common Market slavery.

The work of preparation of the booklet has been ably undertaken by Andrew Coniam, a member of the NF Policy Committee, and he has drawn on research material provided by John Tyndall, Martin Webster and the late A. K. Chesterton, as well as supplying some of his own. We recommend the booklet as essential reading for all NF supporters wishing to equip themselves better for arguing and debating against the EEC and in particular for NF candidates in the coming General Election.

We reproduce this article in abridged form, with acknowledgements to STRAIGHT TALK, P.O. Box 544, Station A, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada. Many readers will perhaps feel that much of what it says will have a familiar ring on this side of the Atlantic.

TOUGH LUCK CONSERVATIVES! Your Great White Hope, Spiro Agnostopoulos, has been caught with his hand in the cookie jar. It looks like he's as big a crook as his burgling boss.

Poor conservatives! They were tearfully grateful to Nixon and Agnew for saving America from McGovern, but ever since the election it's been one catastrophe after another for their heroes. Is there Somebody up there who doesn't like them?

Actually, if they seriously ponder the question, "How could it have happened?" perhaps they will be able to understand that their heroes' misfortunes are not so fortuitous as they seem.

Anyone who spends any time in the hearing rooms or legislative chambers of Congress is impressed by the fact that, with a handful of notably vulgar exceptions, the legislators, cabinet members, and other high officials who ostensibly govern our national affairs are highly intelligent and reasonable men. Watching them at work interrogating a witness or being interrogated, debating a bill or making a statement to the press, it is hard to imagine them as conspirators and criminals, traitors to their race and nation who work night and day to ruin America and her people.

We may disagree with the policies they advocate at any particular time, but we must admire the skill with which they defend those policies, the sober deliberation which obviously lies behind their formulation. To every objection which is raised they have an answer — a reasonable answer.

Listening to their measured tones and carefully chosen words it is difficult to avoid being lulled to the comfortable conclusion that they are, for the most part, men of good will and high morals, imbued with a sense of duty and responsibility, men in whose hands our future is secure.

Only a confrontation with stark reality can snap us awake again. In the nation's capital we confront one aspect of that reality as soon as we leave the marble halls of Congress and walk out onto the streets of Washington: a city whose overall population is nearly three-quarters Negro and whose public schools are an incredible 96 per-cent Black.

We smell another aspect of that reality as we drive back across the Potomac River from the District of Columbia to Virginia — a river so polluted that any contact with its bacteria-laden waters is considered a health hazard.

We are reminded again of that reality as we pass the massive Pentagon, once the headquarters of the mightiest military force on the face of this earth — now running hard to stay in second place.

And, stopping at a grocery store on the way home to pick up a few things for supper, we stare in disbelief at yet another aspect of that reality: prices which rose 19 per-cent in the last month alone!

How can we reconcile this grim reality, which is the product of the carefully formulated policies America's elected and appointed leaders have been pursuing for more than a generation, with the manifest reasonableness of those leaders? How can men of such good will, such intelligent, reasonable men, have gotten us into our present mess?

BY THEIR WORKS SHALL YE KNOW THEM

The only possible answer is that they are liars. More than that, they are, collectively, the biggest rabble of unprincipled scoundrels assembled in one place since the Babylonian captivity.

They say what it takes to keep their constituents reasonably happy, but they do what the System requires of them. Their lack of

Dr. WILLIAM R. PIERCE

ROTTENNESS IN HIGH PLACES

principle and their ability to lie skilfully have been the criteria by which they have been judged by the System and elevated above their competitors throughout their political careers. They could not be other than they are, else they would not have made it to the top.

Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew, despite their present difficulties, are in no fundamental way different from their colleagues who, at the moment, are not accused of burglary, extortion, embezzlement, and taking bribes. They are cut from the same cloth as everyone else who has climbed the System's ladder of success.

There is not one of them without a crooked soul, not one who should not be dragged from his air-conditioned office and hanged from the nearest lamppost.

In some this crookedness has expressed itself in the form of bribe-taking. Thirteen members of Congress have been convicted of corruption since 1945, and many more have been charged or indicted but have managed to avoid conviction. Others are so wealthy they are not tempted by bribes, but their crookedness is expressed in far worse ways without the danger of any criminal penalties being invoked.

We have said it before, but it can bear repeating: The Democrat administrations of the last forty years have been at least as crooked, in the thieving, embezzling, bribing, swindling, money-grubbing, vote-stealing sort of way, as the Nixon administration — at least.

In fact, if America's kept press had been sicced on the Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy, or Johnson administration the way it has on Nixon, Agnew & Co., it could have easily dragged into the open a dozen scandals to match Watergate — and perhaps even one or two to rival last year's Soviet wheat swindle.

LBJ's regime was overflowing with politicians and appointees of the Bobby Baker stripe. Not even the unbounded admiration of media neo-liberals for the Johnson administration's crash programmes of racial mixing could keep the lid on all LBJ's wheeling and dealing, but, with an effort, it kept the public from getting more than a whiff of the rottenness now and then.

In terms of real damage to the nation, however — in contrast to the endemic, perennial corruption which infects both parties alike — the Democrats have far outstripped the Republicans. Nixon and a whole platoon of chiseling Vice Presidents, with their Watergates and their bribes, have not done even a millionth part of the grievous harm that Franklin Roosevelt did with his World War to make this planet safe for Zionists and communists.

THE SYSTEM MISCALCULATES

With Richard Nixon, however, they made a miscalculation. Nixon was their tool, all right, but he began getting too big for his breeches.

LBJ's ambition stopped at becoming the country's number one cutpurse. His imagination was that of a small-time West Texas pickpocket, and his grandest dream was fulfilled when he was installed in the White House and could pick the pockets of the whole nation with impunity.

But Dicky Boy had his eye on the history books, and that was his undoing.

At root, that is why the media masters, who would have defended the dissolute Roosevelt's reputation to the death and who only snickered when the drunken scion of the Kennedy clan killed a young girl with his car on Chappaquiddick Island, have eagerly sniffed out every scrap of scandal they could find or invent in the Nixon administration and have gleefully rubbed the nation's collective nose in it.

We may never know exactly what it was, or over what issue, that the media masters decided that Nixon could no longer be trusted and, therefore, had to be humbled and made impotent.

More and more it appears likely that the issue was the government's Middle East policy. Perhaps Nixon let slip some hint that he had independent thoughts on the matter when Golda Meir came to collect her regular allotment of Phantom jets and financial aid last March. That was about the time the press shifted into high gear on the Watergate scandal.

Using hindsight, we are tempted to say that the media masters should have known better than to put their money on a man like Nixon in the first place. Suspicious, secretive, insecure, still nursing hurts inflicted on him earlier by the press, Nixon was too much like "yon Cassius", too lean and hungry for anyone to safely turn his back on. Spiro was far more the sleek-headed type on whom they customarily rely, but he had the misfortune of being a member of the Nixon administration.

Conservatives — in fact, some 30 to 40 per-cent of the entire American booboisie, according to recent polls — attribute the media assault on Nixon and Agnew to a left-wing plot to sandbag the "conservative" Nixon administration.

The ultimate proof of human perversity is that, acknowledging the flaws in their leaders, they nevertheless feel a growing resentment at the "unfair" attacks on them. They will admit, privately, that Spiro very likely accepted bribes — so did everyone else in the Maryland state government. And they will admit that Nixon was foolish to get involved in the Watergate escapade and has certainly been lying about that involvement ever since — but the Democrats do foolish things and then lie about them too.

What seems obvious to Nixon-Agnew supporters is that, first, no matter how screwed up the Nixon administration is, a McGovern administration would be incomparably worse; and, second, that the media, with their left-wing bias, are being harder on Nixon and Agnew than they would on a pair of orthodox neo-liberals in the same circumstances. Since they dislike neo-liberalism even more than they dislike extortion and burglary, they feel justified in supporting the Nixon administration against its various enemies and detractors.

The point they miss and seem incapable of understanding is that the conservative-liberal polarisation that they see between the Nixon administration and its enemies is, in the first place, phoney, and, in the second place, irrelevant to the principal issues involved in the dispute.

It is phoney because Nixon and Agnew are not "conservatives"; they are crooked politicians, plain and simple; and their crookedness is unfettered by ideological constraints of any hue. They are both pliant careerists who, through a combination of circumstances and choice, have a "conservative" rather than a neo-liberal image.

That however, says no more about their

character or inherent ideological motivation than does the fact that one salesman may be in the paint business and another in tyres. A salesman does what he must to get along, and, if he is ambitious, he is always ready to switch to a new line of merchandise when it looks like it will sell better than the old.

JUST CROOKS

A good example is the late unlamented Lyndon Johnson, though a hundred others could be given as well. When he was strictly a Texas politician, Johnson was a staunch segregationist, but when he had a chance to begin wheeling and dealing on a national level LBJ shed his Texas ideology as neatly as a snake sheds its skin.

The truth is that Lyndon was never either a segregationist or an integrationist; he was just a crook, as are Nixon and Agnew and everyone else who plays the System's brand of politics. The crooks are always squabbling among themselves, though it is seldom that the squabble takes on Watgate proportions.

The "conservatism" of Agnew and Nixon would be irrelevant even if it were not phoney, because any ideology not backed by character and integrity is worthless. The fact that so many American patriots are willing to overlook a lack of character in their elected leaders, just so long as those leaders pay lip service to the conservative ideology and are well versed in all the old platitudes, is a sign of the morally and intellectually bankrupt state of the American conservative establishment.

What does it matter whether Spiro is, at heart, really conservative in his beliefs, when he takes bribes?

Any people willing to tolerate even a little corruption in its government, excusing it on the grounds that the opposition party is also corrupt, is on the skids. When we can wink at a Democratic Daley's corruption in Chicago or a Republican Agnew's corruption in Maryland, we are no longer a nation of genuine White men and have become morally little better than any Central American mulatto republic or Oriental satrapy where official corruption is the accepted way of life.

The patriotic segment of the American electorate made a fundamental error of the soul and of the intellect many years ago when it decided that it could nullify the destructive efforts of the "liberal" brand of crooks in Washington by voting for the "conservative" brand. A crook is a crook, and a servant of the System whatever brand of ideological flypaper he chooses to hang up to catch votes.

The politician who can be bribed by a contractor doing business with the government is a man who can also be bought by the enemies of the West. From bribe-taker to shabbas goy is just as short as a step for a "conservative" as for a "liberal".

The problems of misgovernment and of official corruption cannot be solved separately, because they are both aspects of the same fundamental problem. The two problems can only be solved together, and that solution is the total elimination of the present System.

1974: REDS PLAN TO WRECK BRITAIN

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. AVERAGE VOTER

Dear Fellow Countryman,

As we enter a new year the prospect for our country does not look too good; in fact it looks terrible. We are sure you do not need telling of this. One does not even have to read the papers nowadays to be aware of it. At the petrol pump, in the supermarket where your wife buys the weekly food supplies, at the station where the train you are expecting to catch is not running, on the television screen where they tell you to cut down on the use of electricity: in all these ways you can see that something is deeply wrong with Britain.

But how much are you aware of the deeper implications of this? How seriously have you considered where it is all leading? Have you thought, for instance, that in this situation there could be a threat of **Communism**?

Perhaps you may be inclined to dismiss such an idea lightly. After all, you may say, the Communist Party in this country is very small: it has no seats in Parliament and does not look like getting any.

But if this is what you think, dear fellow countryman, we urge you to think again.

You will surely be an intelligent enough man to agree with us that seats in Parliament are not the only things which in this day and age constitute political power. A movement that has its agents strongly placed in the mass media, for instance writing columns in the newspapers and controlling programmes on television, has a great deal of power; it has power if its agents are numerous in the teaching profession, where it can influence the thinking of millions of students; not least, it has power if its agents control important positions in industry, such as in the trade unions.

The Communists have their people well placed in all these sectors of the nation's life — and the effects are easy to see. You have been seeing it recently in the wave of industrial unrest that we have been having.

And there is another place where reds are powerfully placed too: in the Labour Party. Precisely because the electoral position of the Communist Party is weak, Communists who seek political office know that the Labour Party provides them with their best vehicle to obtain it. A huge number of Labour MPs are ex-members of the Communist Party. They may have formally dropped their official connections with the party, but that doesn't mean that they have abandoned their Communist sympathies or objectives. It means that they intend to use the Labour Party to establish Communism under another name. To do this, they seek first of all to take over effective control of the party. There is every sign that they are succeeding in this with the

continuing drift of the party towards the left.

And while we are talking about reds operating under other names, we must not forget those organisations that function under such titles as 'Trotskyist', 'International Socialist' and 'International Marxist'. These operate separately from the Communist Party but they are all Communist just the same. Like the Communist Party, they have no official representation in Parliament but they have their agents well placed in all sorts of institutions where they have considerable power — particularly the trade unions.

Then there is a myriad of Communist front organisations all over the country that simply use people for Communist ends without those people realising it. Such bodies use names like 'Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding', 'Friends of China', 'Britain-Vietnam Solidarity Front', 'British Peace Committee', 'World Peace Council', 'Musicians' Organisation for Peace', 'Scientists for Peace', 'Artists for Peace', 'Teachers for Peace', 'National Association of Tenants and Residents', and many more.

There is one thing all these organisations have in common. They use pleasant sounding terms like 'peace', etc., with which decent and respectable people can identify, so that they obtain the support of all sorts of gullible folk who would never knowingly promote Communism as such. These organisations are all, however, controlled by Communists.

We must not forget another vital field in which the same technique is at work, and that is the Church. Here again reds infiltrate the organism and are able, once in it, to find any number of easily manipulated and easily led people. People with the natural desire to 'do good' provide the easiest victims for manipulation. Their 'do-gooder' energies and idealism can be used for the most sinister of causes, while all the time they think that they are 'helping humanity'.

By these means, while you have been sleeping, dear fellow countryman, the Communists have been quietly building up their machine of disruption and revolution. Now they have this country by the throat. They are going to use their power in 1974 as they have never used it before. They are going to attempt to deliver the country to chaos, and out of that chaos they are going to make their bid to take us over.

Remember, Lenin and Co. were only a small party in Russia a short while before 1917, but their agents were at work, fomenting chaos and confusion, making the country ready for take-over.

It could happen here, and we are warning you that it will happen — if you don't wake up and act before it is too late!

— John Tynaall

**Pass on
SPEARHEAD
to your friends**

ONE YEAR OF EUROPE: THE APPALLING TRUTH

EXACTLY one year ago the formal entry of Britain into the European Common Market took place, thus realising a dream which for many had been the chief motivating force in politics for a decade and a half. In Britain the foremost among these had been Prime Minister Edward Heath himself. Heath's fanatical commitment to Europe had been the dominating feature of his political career. At the start of 1973 it could justly be said that he had 'railroaded' Britain into the European Community in defiance of every consensus of public opinion and of every moral and legal tenet of British parliamentary democracy. His commitment, as he explained it at the 1970 General Election, had been "to negotiate, no more, no less." He also said at that election that he would not take Britain into Europe without "the full hearted consent of parliament and people." In the end he obtained a consent of parliament that was never at any stage "full-hearted". The consent of the people was never obtained at all for the very simple reason that it was never asked. Heath flatly turned down requests that there should be a referendum on the Market, thus eschewing the only method by which any sort of popular 'consent' could be gauged. It was therefore quite clear that when he spoke of "full hearted consent" he was wilfully and knowingly lying to the people in so far as he had no intention of giving the people a chance to express their will at all.

He turned down a referendum by resort to a ludicrous method of argument. Referenda, he said, were a foreign and not a British institution. In the meantime he was frenziedly engaged in usurping one British institution after another with the intention of merging it in the foreign institutions of Europe — not excluding the foremost of all British political institutions, Parliament, whose powers he immediately started to erode with a view to their being superseded by those of a foreign political body.

DOUBLY NONSENSE

He also sought to answer the clamour for a referendum in another way by saying that the people had expressed their consent for the Market by voting Conservative at the election. Not only was this nonsense in view of his misleading promises about the Market given at that election, it was doubly nonsense in view of the fact that, in terms of contenders for national power, no other party offered an alternative at the election.

In the events between the 1970 Election and the official admission of Britain to the Rome Treaty it became abundantly clear to every intelligent observer of the political scene that the decision as to Market entry had been made long in advance, that the Government was determined to go in quite regardless of public opinion and quite regardless of any moral or constitutional considerations. We were to be dragged, if necessary kicking and screaming, into Europe. With the lofty self-assurance of Big Brother, the Government had decreed that this was to be our fate. When faced with charges about the undemocratic nature of this policy, it increasingly resorted to its final line of defence on the matter.

Britain was being taken into the Common Market, it said, because it was in the national interest.



This 'national interest' the Government attempted to define in both political and economic terms. Politically, it claimed, Britain had lost power and influence within the world in the post-war era through the loss of her Empire — an assertion which one would not dispute except to say that the loss of the Empire had never been an act of providence but was the result of a policy clearly endorsed by successive Conservative governments. To hear a Tory government justify going into Europe on the grounds that we had lost an empire sounded very much like a professional incendiary offering to sell a man a house in replacement to the one which the incendiary himself had burnt down.

"SHARING SOVEREIGNTY"

Politically, the Government was most inconsistent in its claim that by going into Europe we would not lose sovereignty. We would not lose sovereignty, it said, but would simply 'share' sovereignty. Here one could only say that the

Government was treating the British public like village idiots. In any sane man's definition, to share something is to lose part of it. This may on occasions be a right and virtuous thing to do, but let us at least be under no illusions as to what it means. Sharing something without at least partial loss of it on one's own part is an impossibility in the physical and every other sense. Had the Government admitted that by 'sharing' sovereignty we were losing a part of our sovereignty and had it then sought to persuade us that this was a right thing to do, we may not have agreed with it but at least we would have respected the integrity of its point of view. In the event, the Government proved nothing more than the fact that either (a) they were morons, or (b) that they did not understand the English language, or both.

The final political argument which the Government used was that a united Europe would by virtue of its size be a 'big power' able to hold its own with the USA and Russia and that those who did not want Britain to be a part of this 'big power' were 'little Englanders'.

Here the Government was relying once again on the stupidity of the British public or at least on its incapacity to remember what a 'little

Englander' was. The term in fact came into use in the Victorian era to describe those who rejected the British Empire and wanted Britain to abandon it. Such is its contempt for those it rules, this Government is ready to use against them an epithet which correctly should be applied to itself!

The idea that by lumping all the diverse nations of Europe together one makes them into a 'big power', let alone one able to hold its own with the USA and Russia, was always ludicrous from the start. In the real world that we live in any sort of 'power' must have the capacity and the will to act as a co-ordinated whole. If this does not come through a natural affinity of spirits and a natural community of interests it can only come by the exercise of a dominant ruling body. It should be plain to the meanest intelligence that the countries of Europe do not have the former, and the Government constantly denied to us that it aimed at the latter.

TO WHAT PURPOSE?

Taking the question one stage deeper, one is prompted to ask what is the virtue, or what is supposed to be the attraction, of lumping together the nations of Europe in order to achieve a bigger conglomeration of power — rather than lumping nations together in a different combination to achieve the same thing? By the same theory that greater size makes for greater power, we would achieve such a result by lumping Britain together with the USA — or Russia, or China, or Japan, or Africa, or Latin America, and the same argument could be used that the resulting combination would be better able to hold its own with the rest of the world. Almost endless permutations suggest themselves to the imaginative intellect once this line of logic is pursued. But at the end of it all the man who has retained his balance of mind will ask: to what purpose?

The purpose of making one's own nation more powerful is one that can be understood because we are here dealing with a tangible entity with a set of interests that can be defined. That those interests can be better advanced through strength than through weakness follows logically from that.

To talk of the possibilities of greater power in any sense beyond this, however, is to talk of pure abstractions, because every concept offered stands to be greeted by the question: to what end?

To this last question we ourselves ventured to give an answer during the build-up to European entry. We said that the only ends that could conceivably be served by all these multi-national conglomerations of 'power' were those of the small cliques of business and politics which exercised control over them. Have we so far been wrong?

The Marketeers' economic line was more simple and to many more convincing. Basically it was that British industry needed more overseas markets and that we would find them in Europe. This was to be the magic panacea for prosperity which would compensate for every sacrifice made in other fields.

A moment's thought on this issue would serve to convince that under the terms of the EEC while British industry gained markets in Europe it would lose markets in other parts of the world, including the Commonwealth, and not least in Britain itself. The markets gained in Europe would therefore have to exceed the markets lost elsewhere for a net benefit to accrue to us.

STEADFAST OPPOSITION

The National Front and *Spearhead* were from the very start opposed to British entry into Europe, and unlike many other parties and organs of opinion we never once vacillated or compromised in the matter. We were against going into Europe

essentially on political grounds because we knew that it would end in the elimination of British nationhood and national freedom. Even if the economic 'advantages' could be proved a thousand-fold, this would not have altered our position. We never shared the view of some that material gain was worth the sacrifice of our national heritage, because our philosophy has never been that man lives by bread alone. As it was, we were no more convinced of the economic advantages of entry than we were of benefits in the political field. Right from the start we saw the Common Market for what it was and we saw the Market zealots for the people that they were. We knew that it would ruin Britain politically and economically, and we knew equally well that this was of secondary concern to its promoters. We knew that the Market was nothing other than a squalid conspiracy to give power to a few individuals far from the gaze and far from the censure of ordinary people, and that those who led us in were squalid careerists hungry for nothing else but seats at the banqueting table when the spoils of power were handed out.

Right from the start we predicted catastrophe for Britain in Europe and in that we were mistaken in only one respect. Even we underestimated the extent of catastrophe that would be revealed within one year of entry.

As far as the so-called 'positive benefits' of European union are concerned, these have become within one year just a hollow joke. As was always likely, British industry has suffered a loss of markets rather than a gain while in Europe. We are now a net importer of motor vehicles, our home market having been flooded with foreign cars and commercial vehicles while no corresponding flood of British vehicles has taken place in Europe. In many other industries the same tendency has shown itself.

RACKETEERING

Food prices have rocketed, as we knew they would. It is no use the Government trying to fob the people off with the lie that this is not due to the Market. That it is not solely due may be a fact; that it is predominantly due is beyond doubt. That this is the result of wholesale political and financial racketeering is something of which we caught a glimpse during the affair in which the cost of butter for Britain and Europe soared while European butter was supplied at rock bottom prices to Soviet Russia by the arrangement of a French Communist millionaire.

As for the so-called 'power' of Europe that would come from 'unity', this has been conspicuously demonstrated in two fields already. Europe showed itself to be utterly impotent as a common entity in the recent Middle East oil crisis and indeed our commitment to Europe has resulted in us being less well placed to get our oil than we would have been while acting nationally.

Then in the sphere of defence we see 'Europe' cringing in abject terror at the prospect of American forces withdrawing across the Atlantic. Despite the fact that Western Europe is comparable in population and vastly greater in industrial power than the countries of the Warsaw Pact, without the American shield it would be flattened by the red forces within a few weeks — because the political will to raise adequate forces for its own defence is totally lacking. So much for Europe as a 'bulwark' against the East!

When the rich plums of Europe were being offered to us by the seductive propagandists prior to entry we were promised that it would greatly help our problem of distressed regions by its 'all-European' regional aid programme.

Now we see an unwholesome squabble going on between Britain and the West Germans as to the latter's share in regional aid to Britain. The Germans say that they are only prepared to give a fraction of the sum that the British Government is demanding from them. What sum will eventually

transpire out of the argument is yet to be determined. What we can predict with certainty is that our distressed regions will not benefit one penny from the Common Market. The promises that were made to them about the plums of entry were so much hot air.

PERKS FOR THE BOYS

It is difficult, looking up and down Britain, to find one section of the community that has really benefitted from Common Market membership. But there is one. British representatives in the European Parliament are getting some quite scandalously high pickings for themselves.

Recent disclosures have shown that members of the British delegation at Strasbourg are receiving regular travelling and living allowances far in excess of what they actually spend, and that so far these allowances have been tax-free!

The allowance for air travel to Strasbourg is £120 compared with the charter air fare of £47.20 and the scheduled fare of £53.70. For each trip an MP can pocket between £66 and £73.

On top of this, members of the Parliament get a daily living allowance of £23.47. This is supposed to cover the very high entertainment expenses that are involved in participation in the work of the Community. In other words, we pay while they live it up!

Disillusionment with Europe among the British people has spread and grown, as it was bound to do. Now even stalwart pro-Market newspapers have to admit that at least 70 per-cent of the public think that membership has done us no good. This of course will not discourage either the Government or the loathsome procession of Market-hacks that trail along in its rear. They will simply intensify their efforts to embroil us more deeply in inverse ratio to the support that the Market has among the people of Britain. They after all have a vested interest in the Market; they are its intended beneficiaries. There are rich plums to be offered to faithful and unrelenting servants of European union, as has already been shown. As the rations on the ordinary British family's breakfast table get thinner, so do the perks for the Euro-elite get constantly fatter.

At the National Front's annual Remembrance Day meeting last November we said that we would not rest till Britain had torn up the Treaty of Rome. That remains our resolve and from that resolve we shall never deviate. We will fight until the end of our lives, if need be, to break down these abominable prison bars that conspiring politicians have erected around us and to lead this once great country out of the European madness and back into the broad, rich acres of national sanity and freedom.

Lively Parties

National Front members in different regions enjoyed themselves over the Christmas period with several successful Christmas parties.

The biggest was in London, where over 300 gathered together for a sing-song and dance. There was music to cater for all age groups, and also laid on were a comedian and conjurer.

Another successful party was laid on by the Northern region of the NF, at which members all had a very good time.

Smaller parties were organised in other districts, and also several Christmas raffles and other fund-raising activities took place with considerable benefits to the movement's finances.

IF WE WERE to believe the national Press, the series of agreements reached between the British and Irish governments and the Executive of the Northern Ireland Assembly, and contained in the communique issued at the conclusion of the tripartite conference held last month at Sunningdale, Berkshire, represent a "great step forward" and a "victory for reason". We are asked to believe that a magic formula has been evolved whereby all the parties in the dispute have had their requirements substantially met.

This presentation of the outcome of the Sunningdale conference is, of course, misleading and dishonest. Where warring factions are so far apart as they are in Northern Ireland, where the central issue of a dispute is a conflicting claim between two sovereign states over the ownership of territory, then it is not possible to reach an 'agreement' where all sides win. For there to be an 'agreement' one side must be prepared to concede . . . there must be losers.

It has been known for more than a year now that the British Government is prepared, ultimately, to concede to the claims of the Republicans, but has not had the honesty to come out and say so in so many words as it is afraid of the reactions of the British Loyalist majority in Northern Ireland.

What the British Government has had to do, therefore, is to bring out a plan which could be described by the media as "a basis for a settlement of the problem" which makes it look as if it is determined to maintain Northern Ireland as part of the United Kingdom, but which actually lays down the forward planning for the ultimate absorption of the province by the Irish Republic.

This is the reason why the Sunningdale conference was convened, and this is what has been consummated in the text of the communique. The communique is an extremely subtle and cunning document which on casual perusal is full of contradictions, particularly in its earlier sections.

The document does not purport to represent a single agreed view between the various participants, but an expression of their differing views.

COSGRAVE'S ULTIMATE INTENTION

The Irish Government made it clear that its unchanging ultimate intention was to secure Northern Ireland as part of the Republic, but accepted that there would be no change in the present status of the province "until" a majority of people in Northern Ireland desired a change. The Irish Government made it clear that this was also the position of the main pro-Republican party in Northern Ireland, the S.D.L.P.

Mr. Brian Faulkner, leader of the Executive of the new Northern Ireland Assembly said that it had been possible in Northern Ireland for a Government to be

MARTIN WEBSTER

THE HEATH-COSGRAVE BLUEPRINT FOR THE BETRAYAL OF ULSTER

formed out of factions with apparently contradictory aspirations and without the necessity for those factions to abandon their basic aspirations. He then went on to say that so far as his party (the Unionists) and the Alliance Party were concerned, it was their firm intention to keep Northern Ireland as part of the U.K.

The British Government followed up by "solemnly declaring" that it would support the wishes of the majority in Northern Ireland. It then made the perceptive announcement that the present status of Northern Ireland is that it is a part of the United Kingdom. Having stated this undisputable fact as if it were a matter of principle, it then went on to state that if in the future the people of Northern Ireland were to indicate a wish for their province to be absorbed into the Republic of Ireland, that wish would be supported.

Of the declarations made by the parties attending the conference, only the declarations made by the Irish Government and the British Government can be considered as significant. The declarations of Mr. Faulkner are seen to be irrelevant as he is head of an administrative entity which is fundamentally divided against itself, and as such power as he theoretically represents is shared with a faction (the S.D.L.P.) whose views were expressed at the conference through the mouth of the Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, whose aspirations for the future of Northern Ireland are diametrically opposed to his own.

By accepting the 'power sharing' formula evolved for the internal administration of Northern Ireland, Mr. Faulkner may well have got himself an important-sounding and well-paid job, but he has also allowed his ability to represent the aspirations of the Loyalist majority in the Province to be neutralised.

"UNITY OF CONSENSUS"

All that comes out of the first sequence of declarations in the communique is: 1) That the Irish Republic still wants to take over Northern Ireland, but won't attempt to do so by force of arms. "The only unity we want to see is the unity of consensus," stated Mr. Cosgrave, the Irish Prime Minister.

But he refrained from explaining what sort of consensus he meant, and among whom.

2) That the British Government would assist the Irish Republic in taking over Northern Ireland if the majority in the Province "indicated" a wish to be taken over. Mr. Heath did not explain however, exactly how such a wish would be "indicated".

The implication of both these two positions is that the most important project which needs to be carried out for the problem of Northern Ireland to be resolved satisfactorily is for an intensive campaign to divide, discredit and neutralise the Loyalist camp and to subject the people of Northern Ireland to an intensive propaganda campaign to persuade them that absorption by the Republic is inevitable if not desirable in the interests of a peaceful life.

To this end the parties at the conference agreed to set up the Council of Ireland. The Council of Ireland will comprise a Council of Ministers half of which would be appointed by the Irish Government and half by the Northern Ireland Assembly. This Council of Ministers would be the Executive arm of the Council of Ireland and would have "harmonizing" functions. Unless the word "harmonizing" is used to indicate that these ministers would get together to sing madrigals, its only other meaning can be that the purpose of the ministers is to work to adjust the administrative functions of the Republic and Northern Ireland as a contribution towards their ultimate unification.

There would be fourteen members of the Council of Ministers — seven from the Irish Government, seven from the Executive of the Northern Ireland Assembly. This might sound fair — until it is remembered that while all the members of the Irish Government unitedly desire the absorption of Northern Ireland, all the members of the Executive of the Northern Ireland Assembly are not united with a desire to preserve the province as a part of the United Kingdom.

Indeed, as has already been noted, thanks to the fraud of 'power sharing', an important section of the N.I. Executive (the S.D.L.P.) allows the Prime Minister of the Irish Government to speak for them at inter-governmental conferences! In which case, if the power sharing principle is applied in the matter of appointments to the Council of



FIRST STAGE OF ULSTER SELL-OUT
Representatives at Sunningdale Talks

Ministers of the Council of Ireland, then a majority of those Ministers will be Republicans.

GRAVY TRAIN

The agreed constitution for the Council of Ireland does provide that the decisions of the Council of Ministers must be unanimous, but the possibility of Unionist or Alliance appointees to the Council being "obstructive" is not great because they have already shown themselves to be opportunists by agreeing to make the 'power sharing' Assembly Executive work, and because as the Council of Ireland bit by bit establishes itself as a source of power and patronage, they will not want to de-rail the gravy train.

In addition to the Council of Ministers, the Council of Ireland would also comprise a Consultative Assembly. This body would be made up of 30 members of the Irish Parliament, elected by members of that Parliament, and 30 members of the Northern Ireland Assembly, elected by members of the Assembly. It is clear from the communique issued after the Sunningdale conference that the Consultative Assembly would serve no purpose other than a talking shop.

As a compensation for not having any actual power, members of the Consultative Assembly will be paid "allowances". The extent of these allowances was not stipulated, but one may be sure that they will be large enough to ensure the loyal support of all concerned for the Council of Ireland set-up.

Finally, the Council of Ireland would comprise a Secretariat, with a Secretary General who would be appointed by the Council of Ministers. This Secretariat is clearly intended to flower out into a massive bureaucratic structure which would progressively liaise with the civil services of the Republic and Northern Ireland and thereby,

bit by bit, enmesh them together.

It may be seen that the structure and operations of the Council of Ireland is copied almost exactly from the executive, administrative and consultative structures of the Common Market. Indeed, this is not to be wondered at as for a long time past both British and Irish Governments have implied that the progressive integration of the nations which make up the E.E.C. will in the fulness of time make the question of which nation owns Northern Ireland an academic one.

Indeed, the communique states: "In the context of its harmonizing functions and consultative role, the Council of Ireland would undertake the important work relating, for instance, to the impact of E.E.C. membership."

ALL IRELAND TAXATION

On top of all this, the Sunningdale communique provides for the Council of Ireland, after an initial period, to investigate "possible methods of financing the Council which would be consonant with the responsibilities and functions assigned to it." What this means is that as the Council of Ireland becomes more and more like a Government of Ireland, it will be enabled to take upon itself one of the major attributes of the government of a sovereign state — i.e. the power to levy taxes on the population.

Also detailed in the communique are plans to investigate the establishment of an All Ireland Court and an All Ireland Police Force. Such structures will, without doubt, ultimately be administered and financed from Council of Ireland funds, and would further tend to establish the Council as being the main source of authority North and South of the border.

If the British Government was determined to preserve Northern Ireland as part of

the United Kingdom, and regarded the possibility of the population of the Province wanting to be absorbed by the Republic as remote, then it would not have expended so much effort setting up the Council of Ireland and defining its role, and it would not have insisted that the largest party in Northern Ireland, the Unionist Party, accept the 'power sharing' concept of government for the province before setting up the Northern Ireland Assembly.

But as the British Government has done all these things, then it is clear that it regards the absorption of Northern Ireland by the Republic as not merely a possibility, but a desirable happening which must be positively encouraged and promoted.

If the implications of the provisions of the Sunningdale communique are thought out carefully, then it is clear that the "firm, solemn and categorical assurances" which Edward Heath, William Whitelaw and the rest of the Government have given to the British Loyalists in Northern Ireland were not just empty weasel words, but deliberate and cynical lies.

What must be clear is that it is quite futile for the Loyalists in Northern Ireland to try and save the situation by working within the political system as it now exists in the Province. That system was created by the enemies of Ulster and designed to operate solely for their benefit.

While they still have strength and organisation, Loyalist forces must combine to promote a massive campaign of political, industrial and financial non-co-operation with the authorities at every level so that opportunist politicians are forced to realise that Northern Ireland is only governable by those who seek to serve the aspirations of the majority.

SPEARHEAD FUND

As mentioned in November, *Spearhead* requires to raise a sum of £400 over and above expected income from sales in order to cover running costs during 1974.

We are appealing, as in the past, to readers to make contributions towards this amount.

If readers cannot manage any sum of money immediately, a pledge by IOU for later in the year will suffice.

All cheques or postal orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, Surrey, CRO 2QF.

Your efforts to support this fund will be most warmly appreciated.

WANTED

NF member collects old papers, books, insignia, etc. of British Nationalist Movements. Gifts, exchanges or price-lists to:

Paul Jarvis

c/o 50 Pawsons Road
Croydon, Surrey, CRO 2QF.

The General Election

SEVERAL FACTORS favour the National Front's prospects in the next General Election, though complacency is the last thing that we can afford. The recent Danish elections are well worth close study. There a parliament has emerged composed of ten little parties, not one of which is strong enough by itself to form a new government. The former big parties have been decimated. It is worth while to consider what has caused this, because we face a similar situation here.

Masses of British voters are losing their former faith in our two main parties, Conservative or Labour. One symptom of this has been an apparent rise in popularity for the Liberal Party. Few of the new adherents to that party really know what its policies are, as can be seen by discussing the matter with one of them. Their general attitude is "It seems about time that we should give someone else a turn." In other words "Anything rather than either of the old gangs."

When people feel like this they do one of three things.

They either refuse to vote at all, or jump at some fairly plausible 'alternative' to the old gang, or else they waste votes on some hair-brained little group of eccentrics.

These three kinds of behaviour appeared in Denmark. They will be repeated in our own General Election.

Now, for us in the National Front the important point is this. Although abstention is one alternative, the average voter does not like to waste his vote. There is a feeling that abstention is a shirking of civic responsibility, and this feeling weighs most heavily upon decent responsible minded citizens who love their own native land.

In other words, it seems likely that in our coming General Election large numbers of good patriots, disgusted with their former political allegiances, will be looking around for some worthy party, to whom they can give their votes.

Patriots of this calibre are not likely to join the Liberal Party — the party of internationalism and world government. Nor are they likely to favour the "Wellmeaning Idiots", or some such group of that ilk. But they are quite likely recruits for the NF, if only we play our own cards properly.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

What can we ordinary rank-and-file patriots do to help NF National Headquarters to ensure a smashing victory in the coming electoral battle?

The first thing that each one of us can

do is to improve the 'image' of the National Front in the eyes of the whole nation.

Much has already been done in this direction and a great step forward has been made. But much is still needed. We all know one of the favourite tactics of our enemies — the smear of 'fascism' — the ceaseless efforts to persuade the gullible that NF is merely a rightist counterpart to Communism — just a bunch of wild 'corner-boys' bent on getting their way by force or any unscrupulous means. This smear is losing its effectiveness, but it still does considerable damage where it is apt to hurt us most — among the very type of voters that we hope to attract to our side, namely the decent and reasonably educated patriots who have abandoned Toryism or Labour in disgust.

As an old Tory patriot myself, I do know what I am talking about. Many of my

friends are still Tory supporters, though now by no means so sure as of old. They have all been stuffed with the usual tripe about NF being something "not quite nice." The fact that I openly belong to it at first shook them to the core, but now the atmosphere has cleared in our favour. I dare to hope that some of them now know what to do with their vote!

Perhaps some of our staunch National Fronters, who may formerly have backed Labour, will be able to do likewise among their own circles of friends. There are recruits galore to be won from both the discredited old parties. The great thing is to show them that NF is a serious movement, worthy of every serious-minded British patriot's open and whole-hearted support. Conversion to our cause will come when once they are convinced of that plain fact.

Things you should read

A great wealth of literature is now available supporting in the main part the views expressed in Spearhead. Below we list some of the most important examples. Except where stated, these can be obtained from Nationalist Books, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CRO 2QF. 15p in the £ should be sent with each order to cover postage.

THE MONEY MANUFACTURERS (National Front policy pamphlet) 10p

An exposure of the present financial system and proposals for its reform.

THE CASE FOR ECONOMIC NATIONALISM (National Front policy pamphlet) 10p

An attack on the Manchester school of internationalist economics and an argument for protection and national self-sufficiency.

SIX PRINCIPLES OF BRITISH NATIONALISM (by John Tyndall) 15p

An independent booklet written before the formation of the National Front but closely in line with its outlook.

THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS (by A. K. Chesterton) Paperback £1; Hard £2.25

Masterly exposure of the politico-financial forces that have destroyed the British Empire and undermined British world power, while working for the general elimination of national sovereignty everywhere.

WORLD REVOLUTION (by Nesta Webster) £3.30

Perhaps the best ever documented history of the political left and its conspiratorial origins.

SUICIDE OF THE WEST (by James Burnham) £1.50

A devastating demolition of the liberal-left and its main arguments by a one-time left-wing author who woke up.

THE SPECIOUS ORIGINS OF LIBERALISM (by Anthony Ludovici) £1.50

Another clinical analysis of liberal values and viewpoints in which their futility is well exposed.

RACIAL INTEGRATION (by H. B. Isherwood) 75p

A testimony to the impracticality of the multi-racial society.

BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM (by Professor W. C. George) 15p

One of the best scientific exposures of the myth of racial equality.

THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (by Correlli Barnett) £5.

Devastating indictment of liberalism and its role in bringing about Britain's 20th century decline, political, industrial and military. Essential reading for anyone who seeks to reverse British trends in coming decades.

NEW LIGHT ON BANKING POLICY IN BRITAIN AND EUROPE

THE MONEY PROGRAMME, BBC 2: November 9 and 16

THE above programmes have been of immense value in revealing differing views of banking policy, firstly of our own system in Britain, and then comparing it with the systems in France and Germany.

City representatives expressed high satisfaction with the British way of handling money which flows in to the City of London from the country, for investment in short term, medium term or long term periods. The role of the joint stock banks, the Stock Exchange and the discount houses was discussed with their representatives, then with a Financial Consultant who had other ideas — Peter Readman, and Sir Frederick Catherwood.

The critics argued that the banks were not very helpful to industry and preferred to run after quick profits from short term deals in the take-over field and in property. The banks and Stock Exchange replied that industry had not sought financial assistance and if they had they could have had additional money without difficulty. Industry was accused of being inefficient. The reply was that industry would not borrow funds for long term investment under the threat of take-over bids during the low return periods of development, nor could the extremely high interest charges be paid. By these practices banks may pay higher interest rates to depositors, but by neglecting industry the nation suffers and a greater general prosperity is sacrificed.

It was agreed that the expertise of the City institutions left nothing to be desired, but their policy was mistaken. They had not given good service to the nation at large and were mainly responsible for the decline of national growth as compared with France and Germany, and Japan where different financial policies had been pursued.

THE MONEY PROGRAMME, PART 2. BRAVE NEW CITY.

This was a most illuminating programme, with top representatives from French and German banking circles. It was learned that the Bank of France is nationally owned and it is considered its main duty to serve French industry to the full. It is evident that in France the money supply is

in the hands of the nation, through its Bank of France, and projects which are considered physically possible and socially desirable have the necessary money to make them a reality.

We were told by the German banker, Dr. Paul Krebs, that German banks gave full assistance to industry and did not seek to effect direct control, nor did they provide more than about 5 per cent of investment themselves, but they acted mainly on behalf of investors, rather than in the capacity of brokers. He said that the City of London was highly regarded on the Continent for its advanced technique and greater freedom of operation, and spoke assuringly of its secure position as the centre of finance in the coming years, for the E.E.C., but more restrictions would become necessary.

Our foreign visitors were invited to express their opinions on the relative merits of the respective systems, but as our critics said, the facts speak for themselves. Under our system, the City interests have prospered and vast sums of money are tied up in

property, land, and in foreign investments which were about £4,000 million. Sir Frederick Catherwood stressed that if all this had been invested in this country, its prosperity could have been secured and though the workman's savings might have obtained lower interest, his higher earnings would have more than compensated, and as a nation we should not have been at the end of the queue.

The Chairman of Lloyds Bank, and President of the British Bankers Association, Eric Faulkner, had given expression to the very high respect for British banks which he had found throughout the countries of the E.E.C. and showed some resentment at the criticism offered during the programme by 'certain members'. Sir Frederick Catherwood gave him the answer that the performance of the banking system had been superb, but wrongly directed. The annual growth rates of France 5.2 per cent, Germany 4.2 per cent, and Britain 2.6 per cent confirm the indictment of British banking policy.

We see therefore the justification of nationalised banking, when rightly directed to national prosperity, in France, and is not this in line with common sense? With the Government in real power as the creator of the money supply, it is free to use its national resources in the public interest. We, on the other hand, have inherited a system under which both our Government and people are in unpayable debt to a private banking system which has piled up debts at compound interest for nearly three hundred years. We are in a treadmill of finance and no leader seems to realise it. No doubt the French realise the folly of our situation and smile. Likewise, the Germans and the Japanese.

How to obtain SPEARHEAD

Spearhead is available from our office to those who wish to ensure obtaining copies for themselves every month and to those who wish to obtain quantities for redistribution.

Those wishing for copies for themselves each month should take out a subscription by filling in the form below and sending it to us with a cheque or postal order for the amount applicable.

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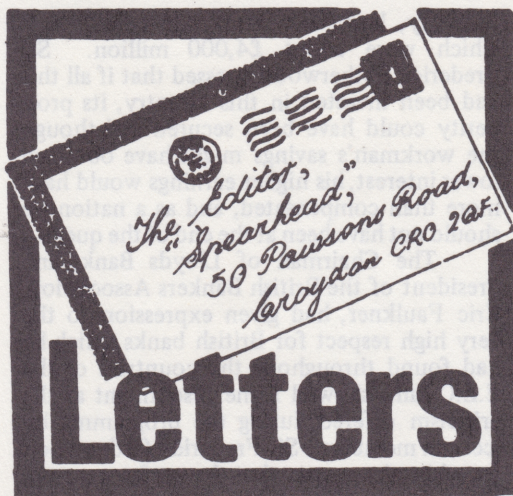
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All cheques or postal orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to: 50 Pawns Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF, Surrey.



SIR: The Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration has yet again halted the true figures of immigrant children in schools being publicised. They (the Committee) have persuaded Margaret Thatcher to stop the Department of Education collecting statistics on immigrant pupils. This comes two months after a Parliamentary report condemned immigrant pupil estimates as "misleadingly low". According to official statistics a Bristol School had a 6% immigrant child population. The true figure was 74%.

Margaret Thatcher said, "For reasons we accept as sincere, though we think misguided there is a strong temptation to play down the challenge to our schools which immigrant pupils have posed." The main people responsible appear to be certain civil servants, the people Enoch Powell referred to as 'the enemy from within'. Civil servants are supposedly impartial. If these figures are prepared by impartial civil servants, how much more could figures be distorted by biased ones.

In the light of this deception, it is not surprising that more and more people are supporting the National Front, the only party not afraid of revealing the truth.

MARTIN PASK
Stroud, Glos.

SIR: On the 28th of November, Mr. John McQuade, Assemblyman for North Belfast, was escorted out of the Northern Ireland Assembly by two RUC men after an "outburst".

Mr. McQuade made 28 parachute drops with Wingate's Chindits in Burma during the war, and when the War ended was a parachute sergeant.

The new Executive designate Minister for Health and Social Services, Paddy Devlin, was interned during the Second World War, suspected of being second in command of B Company I.R.A. (Official-Belfast).

Unless politicians in Westminster realise that we know these S.D.L.P. Executive members and their "war" records, then they will not comprehend the bitterness and vigour

of our campaign to finish Whitelaw's "pro-Fenian" Coalition.

CLIFFORD SMYTH
Belfast, N. Ireland

SIR: The turn-out of 4,000 at the Annual Remembrance Day march of the National Front was a fantastic achievement. How the NF has advanced in the last year or so!

It is clear from the press boycott of the event that they are absolutely terrified of the threat which the NF now represents.

I took part in the march and in the meeting that followed. The whole day's proceedings were most inspiring.

G. DENT
Ewell, Surrey

SIR: In connection with John Tyndall's article last month about nationalism and internationalism in education, you may be interested to know that the Common Market Commission is making intensive efforts to alter the history textbooks in all schools within the EEC with a view to achieving a standard version of history that will eliminate national sentiment and help further integration.

It is intended that the first British pupils will start learning the new version this year, the children of the original Six having had it in their curricula for some time.

To aid this process a 'Community Education Authority' is being set up by the Common Market authorities.

At the European schools in Brussels, run for the Eurocrats' children, they are already in advance of everyone else in these respects. Old history books have been thrown away as they were considered to be "far too partisan" and new ones projecting an internationalist outlook have been written and introduced. As English translations of these have not yet been printed, British children are still using the old textbooks, but teachers have been instructed when using them to "tone down on the controversial bits" (by "controversial" is obviously meant insufficiently internationalist).

The schools also have a rule that after the third year children will not be taught history by teachers of their own nationality!

Your readers may care to compare these developments with the 'Burning of the Books' that took place in Nazi Germany with the intention that all writings that did not suit the makers of the New Order should be suppressed.

J. R. WHEELER
Hornchurch, Essex

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Bristol Evening Post*

Debt: What a rake's progress!

rency and credit.

Boom

The currnet "boom" about which the Tories are so proud, has been brought about by the creation of staggering debt. Never have so many people owed so many debts. "Borrow to pay off your overdraft", "Buy now! it will cost more next week" — what a rake's progress!

Meanwhile, pensioners and low income groups are forced to cut their expenditure to bare essentials.

Philip Gannaway

National Front, Prospective Parliamentary Candidate (Bristol South).
55, Briscoes Avenue,
Hartcliffe, Bristol 3.

The super-inflation which we are suffering, which is the main cause behind the present industrial unrest, is entirely due to the lack of guts displayed by successive Tory and Labour Governments.

The industrial and economic problems which have beset and divided our nation for too long have not just come about.

They were as apparent during the last Labour Government's term of office, as they are now under the Tories.

"Our present position is due to an international monetary crisis," they whimper, as though they were completely helpless to do anything to improve the position, when all the time they know that the real reason behind the monetary crisis is the uncontrolled issue of cur-

Trouble shooting

Multi-racial democracy

"Britain for the British" is a slogan which nowadays people associate with the National Front, but students of political history assure me that it was originally used by the Labour Party at the turn of the century. In those days the Labour Party proudly proclaimed that its function was to represent the interests of the British working class.

But now, how changed, how fallen . . .

The activities of the Labour Party in the London Borough of Brent graphically illustrate the extent of the change. Early in December the party contested in a by-election for the Brentwater Ward of the Borough. During the election the party's Southern Irish election Agent issued election addresses in Urdu and Gujarati appealing to the Borough's massive Asian population to turn out and vote for his Jewish candidate. (Whatever became of the British?)

The message in the address to the Urdu-speaking voters was as follows:

"I want your support to get elected to Brent Council. This is because the Labour Party is the peoples' party (the Awami Party). Brent Council is famous for support of foreigners and I as a member of the Labour Party support these views. I need you and your family to support me on election day so that everybody will know that the people of Brent support the Labour Party."

It should be noted that very few of the white Labour Party campaign workers in Brent knew of the leaflet. A carefully selected team was used to distribute it. Needless to say, the leaflets were only distributed to Immigrant-occupied households. This operation evidently did the trick, for the Immigrants turned out in their droves to put their cross by the Labour candidate's name.

News of the Labour Party's "Britain for the Foreigners" policy will not be hidden from the White electorate of Brent for long, however. The Camden & Brent branch of the National Front has obtained copies of the Labour Party's election address to the Asians and will publish them in photostat, with translations, on a leaflet. Every household in the Borough will receive a copy of the informative new leaflet during the course of the next couple of months.

Spot the difference

CASE 1

Kwai Ping Cheung, a 16 year old Chinese boy living in Sutton, Surrey, took a

large knife to school and stabbed to death one of his English schoolmates, 15 year old David Walters. Cheung's defence at his trial at the Old Bailey was that Walters had "called him names" and had "bullied, threatened and frightened him."

At no time was it suggested at the trial that Walters had threatened Cheung with a knife, nor was it suggested that Walters was in the habit of carrying a knife or any other kind of weapon, nor was any evidence produced to indicate that Walters' alleged "bullying" of Cheung was substantially more serious in extent than that which most schoolboys experience from time to time in the rough and tumble of the playground.

Despite this, Cheung was found not guilty of murder, not guilty of manslaughter, and was discharged.

CASE 2

In September, 1972, the Police raided a house in Notting Hill, London, where 200 West Indians were holding an excessively noisy party. Because of his conduct, the Police decided to arrest one of the West Indians, Mr. Gladstone Robinson. As they were in the process of removing him from the building Robinson's wife, Adline, encouraged the other party-goers to assault the officers by screaming: "Don't let the pigs take him. Kill them - kill them!"

Thereafter she grabbed a knife herself and stabbed three of the officers, one of whom, P.C. Jenkins, nearly died of his wounds. She was found not guilty of trying to murder P.C. Jenkins, but only guilty of wounding him. She was also found not guilty of attempting to murder another officer, P.C. Hudson, but guilty of attempting to wound a third officer, P.C. Jayes.

Judge King-Hamilton, Q.C. gave Mrs. Robinson a conditional discharge, binding her over to keep the peace for five years.

Explaining his decision, the Judge said:

"I realise you were beside yourself with temper, but that is no excuse. Ordinarily, wounding an officer would have entailed a sentence of five years. But there are circumstances which enable me to take a less serious view."

CASE 3

Danny McAlinden, a boxing champion, was relaxing with his wife and friends at his Coventry home one Sunday evening when they were disturbed by two teenage louts who shouted and gestured obscenities through the window. Because his car had recently been vandalised and he had been receiving a series of anonymous abusive

letters, his temper flared and he chased after the louts and punched both of them once - inflicting a broken nose on one, and a broken cheek bone on the other.

McAlinden was later charged with assault and causing actual bodily harm to the two louts. At his trial he pleaded guilty. Despite the obscene and insulting conduct of the louts, **McAlinden was fined a total of £100 and ordered to pay a further £100 in costs.**

McAlinden, needless to say, is white.

Why should we pay?

Mr. Abraham Swissa is an Israeli citizen who for some years past has lived in London working as a taxi driver. He is married and has a young baby. Mr. Swissa is also a reservist in the Israeli Army, holding the rank of Sergeant-Major, and he immediately left Britain and his family when called up to fight in the recent Arab-Israel war. By all accounts he fought bravely.

But when he left Britain to fight for his own country he did not make any provision for his wife and child so that the rent on their nice new council flat, and their gas, electricity, hire purchase and food bills might be met. As a result his wife claimed and was given £16 per week Social Security payments.

The Israeli Embassy in London was contacted about this case after the cease fire and a spokesman declared: "Reservists from Britain who were still in the war zone will be able to return as soon as the Army in Israel thinks it is right. They have served their country well, and we appreciate the difficulties their families back home might be in."

Until the Israeli army did see fit to release Mr. Swissa, the Social Security - that is, the British taxpayer - continued to pay out to support his family. It was reported that there were "several hundred" Israeli citizens who left families behind in Britain in order to fight in the recent war. How many of these other families were left for the Social Security to support is not known.

What crass impertinence! The British public contribute taxes to the Social Security scheme for the specific purpose of assisting needy British people, and not for the purpose of subsidising the Israeli war effort! If the British Jewish community can afford to raise and send to Israel £40+ million within a matter of a couple of weeks, then it can afford not to allow the dependants of Israeli servicemen resident in this country to become a burden on the British taxpayer.

NF battles with local councils over suppression of free speech

The National Front in Middlesex has been engaged in a running battle with different local councils over the past few weeks as a result of the attempts of the latter to suppress its rights of free speech.

Back in November the Hounslow Borough Council Finance Committee passed unanimously a resolution to ban the NF from using council premises for meetings — a right usually extended to all political parties, regardless of their shade. At this time local parliamentary candidate for the NF Thomas Benford said: "I am absolutely appalled that a council supposedly committed to democracy should see fit to consider this ban."

The previous month the council had banned *Spearhead* from all its public libraries.

The Tory Party leader of the Labour-controlled council said as a comment on these forms of suppression: "The National Front is a bona fide party and as such should be allowed to air their views freely whatever one may think of those views."

The local *Middlesex Chronicle* said that week: "We wonder why they have taken this petty step against the National Front. Could it possibly be that they are scared of them. Scared of their popularity, and if they can't fight them the only answer is to squash them?"

A day later the decision of the Council Finance Committee was endorsed in the Council Chamber when by a majority of 42 votes to 15 the Council approved the suppression of the NF's right of free speech.

At the same time as this battle between the NF and Hounslow Council was taking place another battle was hotting up in nearby Hillingdon, where the Council had banned the NF from the hire of its noticeboard sites to put up posters. This hire is a right normally extended to all organisations for a fee.

At a Council meeting on November 29th a National Front contingent turned up in order to stage a public protest. At the same meeting a local left-wing mob turned up to give the Council its backing. The left-wingers tried to assault the NF people as they went into the hall.

From the gallery while the meeting was taking place local NF leader John Fairhurst stood up and made a loud denunciation of the anti-democratic behaviour of the Council, while Communists and International Socialists screamed their approval of the Council's decision.

When the decision was ratified by a Council vote the NF members left a coffin in front of the gallery representing demo-

cracy and said to the councillors "give democracy a decent burial as you have just disposed of it."

Pandemonium ensued as the NF members left the building. They were pursued by council members some of whom tried to physically attack them. One infuriated council leader yelled at them "Thump me. Go on, thump me." When the NF people refused to be provoked but just laughed at

the councillor, his wife hit one of them in the chest.

All these proceedings obtained widespread publicity in the local papers and in consequence many tens of thousands of local people were made to see how terrified the authorities were of the local NF threat, which in Hounslow and Hillingdon is now quite considerable in view of the big growth of the past year.

RED MOBS ATTACK N.F. AT CANTERBURY

Bedlam was let loose at Westgate Hall, Canterbury, on November 30 when a mob of left-wing students tried to stop a meeting of the National Front Canterbury branch at which the National Chairman and Organiser were present to speak.

The meeting had been well advertised locally and attracted considerable interest. When members of the public arrived they found the left-wingers barring the two entrances. Before getting in, they had to wait until the police had cleared a path through the milling bodies. Several of them were assaulted as they entered, despite their having no connection with the NF; the mere preparedness to attend an NF meeting and listen objectively to what was said apparently was reason enough for them to be man-handled by the mob. Astonishingly, no

arrests of the hooligans were made.

Inside the meeting NF Chairman John Tyndall, National Organiser Martin Webster and NF student leader Richard Lawson were the guest speakers. With a few exceptions, the audience was warmly sympathetic.

As a result of the behaviour of the left-wing mob, mostly recruited from Kent University, some members of the public who would have gone into the meeting turned away and went home. However, this was more than compensated for by the very large local publicity that resulted from the event. Taken as a whole the work of the trouble-makers was counter-productive. The sympathy won for the NF by the report of their behaviour against it was far larger than the number of people turned away from the meeting.



Police rush demonstrators to enable members of the National Front to attend the meeting.

Central Fund

The National Front has launched a Central Fund for the purpose of meeting its administrative expenses in the fighting of the next General Election, in which it aims to put up 50 candidates. This fund is not to be confused with local branch funds.

Branch funds will aim to raise the required sum for the fighting of their constituency campaigns, i.e. the placing of candidates' deposits, the printing of their election literature and other general expenses.

The Central Fund is to cover the expense of administering the whole election campaign from headquarters and will include the extension of full time secretarial and organisational staff as its main item.

The Central Fund has been set a target of £10,000 a year for the next two years, starting from the 1st June 1973.

Contributions and pledges for the first year, 1973-4, have so far totalled £7,016.53.

We urge all supporters of the National Front to give generously so that we may raise the desired figure or at least get a substantial part of the way towards it. Contributions should be addressed to the National Front, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF. Cheques or postal orders should be made out to National Front, No. 2 account.

READ SPARK

Spark is the National Front paper for students. It is published each university term by the National Front Students' Association. Get *Spark* into your local university, college or school. Copies may be obtained at 2p each or 1p each for quantities of 50 or over, with a charge of 20p in the £ to cover postage, from: NFSA, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF.

BUY A TIE!

National Front ties now available. Red, white and blue colour scheme with NF emblem.

Price: one only £1.50 (inc. VAT)
10-19 £1.40 each (inc. VAT)
20 or over £1.30 each (inc. VAT)

Apply to: Mr. R. Davison, 59 Crowther Rd.,
Wolverhampton, Staffs.

Name

Address

New paper launched

During December the first issue of *Britain First*, a new nationalist journal, was produced.

Britain First is not to be confused with a previous broadsheet published under the same name independently some time ago. It is published independently but supports the National Front and will be produced in newspaper style, with the same format and number of pages as the NF Students' paper *Spark*. As with *Spark* it will be edited by Richard Lawson.

Britain First will appear monthly and in the middle of the month in order that its packing operations do not clash with those of *Spearhead*.

Its aim will be to provide an easy-to-read, down-to-earth publication advocating National Front policies as a complement to the more serious articles and commentaries of *Spearhead*.

In order to simplify the machinery of circulation, *Britain First* will not accept individual subscriptions but will only accept orders in bulk from a minimum of 50 copies. It will be sold mainly through National Front branches and groups but individuals can obtain bulk supplies for their own distribution if they wish. Details of rates can be obtained from NF, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, Surrey, CRO 2QF.

Combined anti-Market march

A torchlight march through London on the 19th January is being organised by the National Council of Anti-Common Market Organisations, whose Chairman is Air Vice Marshal Donald Bennett. The National Front will be taking part.

The march will begin at 5.30 p.m. and the assembly point will be Speakers Corner, Marble Arch, starting point of several big NF marches in the past. The march will proceed down Park Lane, Piccadilly and Whitehall to Downing Street, where a demonstration will take place.

National Front members have been informed of this activity by members' bulletin. This is by way of a notice to *Spearhead* readers who are not members of the NF to take part. All readers should do

their very utmost to attend this function. It is vital to show the public and the Government the strength of feeling against the Common Market as we enter the second year of British membership.

Editor's thanks

Mr. John Tyndall wishes to thank sincerely all those kind supporters who sent him greetings cards at Xmas both in his capacity as Editor of *Spearhead* and Chairman of the National Front. He hopes that it will be appreciated that to reciprocate in every case would entail considerable cost and that therefore this message of thanks and good wishes to all concerned will suffice.

NF

puts Britain First

The National Front is Britain's fastest-growing party which says: "Put Britain and the British people first!". It is the true voice of the British people. Its main policies have been proved by one opinion poll after another to represent the views of the great majority of the British people. Find out more about the National Front by completing this form and sending it to: *The Secretary, National Front, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CRO 2QF, Surrey. (Tel. 01-684 3730)*

Name

Address

The National Front needs money. It needs the funds to print leaflets, pamphlets and posters, to fight elections, to mount demonstrations, to organise the biggest patriotic movement in Britain.

So invest in your country's future. Send a donation to the National Front Fighting Fund today. It will be money well spent.

THE NATIONAL FRONT AND THE GENERAL ELECTION

A STATEMENT BY THE N.F. CHAIRMAN

We do not yet know whether 1974 is going to be General Election year. What we do know is that a General Election is going to take place not later than Summer 1975. This means that the year just beginning will be the crucial one so far as preparation for the election is concerned.

It is now well known that the National Front aims to contest not less than 50 seats at this coming election. Whatever the number of votes gained in those 50 or so seats, this represents a truly spectacular growth since 1970, when we contested 10 seats.

Before we think about the details of how we are going to fight this coming campaign it is important that we get into focus what the basic objective of it is, and that in this respect we keep our feet on the ground and desist from wild hopes that it is beyond our capacity to realise.

In terms of credibility with the public we have come a long way since 1970, as the results of Uxbridge and West Bromwich parliamentary elections and numerous council elections have shown. At the same time we must appreciate that we still have a long way to go; that we still have a tiny party machine when measured alongside our opponents, that we are opposed by the entire mass media and that we are living and campaigning in a country not usually given to drastic and sudden changes in political loyalties.

We will do all we can to actually win seats in the forthcoming election, but we must recognise that if we do not win one single seat but score impressive percentages of the vote in several seats — percentages that do not suffer by comparison with West Bromwich last May — our campaign can be counted a success.

ALTERNATIVE FOR FUTURE

It matters very little who actually emerges as the Government from the next election. What matters is that it be demonstrated to the British people that a new political movement has arisen which represents a really viable and credible alternative for the future. Our aim in this election campaign is to really establish the National Front as that alternative. By the number of seats that we contest and by a good vote in

at least a good number of those seats we can do this.

It needs hardly be said that our election campaign now takes absolute priority over everything else in the way of activities. For this reason there will be a curtailment during 1974 of some of the bigger national activities to which we have been accustomed in the past. These cost money to promote, but above all they cost time and trouble in the way of organisation and planning, both local and national. This month there is a big anti-Common Market march in London in which the NF along with other organisations will be taking part. Then in November we will of course stage our traditional Remembrance Day parade as usual. Between these two events there may be one major national activity but not more than one. The time, money, work and organisational and planning energies that normally go into these events must go into local work directed at preparing ourselves for the big election test when it comes.

ONE COMMITTEE

As NF members will have been informed in a recent bulletin, certain previously separate Headquarters committees have been merged into a single committee which will aim to provide the national organisational structure of the election campaign. This election committee will set stern standards and targets for local organisations to meet, and will expect the fullest co-operation from all local leaders. We have much smaller resources than our rivals, both in numbers of workers and of course in money; we must make up for this in the intensity of our effort, in the degree of our self-sacrifice and in the professionalism and discipline of our organisation. In the latter respect some of the easy going and slap-happy atmosphere of the past must disappear and we will expect people at every level of organisation to carry out tasks in the manner that they are carried out in a disciplined army, not as a favour but as an obligation. Some of our local organisations are well up to scratch in the meeting of their election schedules; some at the moment are behind. The latter in particular must be prepared to enter into this new spirit of discipline. Where slackness or inefficiency exist, pressure will be exerted

to correct them beyond what is normally expected in an organisation of voluntary helpers. Those who are not prepared to work under these conditions should get out now and allow others to take their place.

As our recent bulletin has indicated, envelope-addressing is currently the top priority task. As this comes to completion, canvassing will assume prior importance, and this must be done professionally and systematically. In the meantime fund-raising will of course be vital all along the way, and here individual initiative is of great importance.

APPEAL TO UNCOMMITTED

As a final point, I appeal especially to those readers of *Spearhead* who have broadly nationalist and patriotic views but who have not yet committed themselves to joining and supporting the National Front. I ask them to consider where else in the coming election is there the glimmer of a movement, either within or without the established political parties, that provides any hope for Britain's future. I ask 'right-wing' conservatives to consider what hope there is that in the event of a Tory victory the sort of policies that they want to see will be implemented. I ask patriotic Labour supporters to recognise that the economic and social justice which they have always sought will never be realised by a party now increasingly committed to Marxist and anti-British ideals.

Even those who cannot fully support NF policies in every aspect must now stop splitting hairs and take the broad view. Is a good NF performance at the next election going to benefit the country overall or is it not?

I ask those whose main preoccupation is with opposition to the Common Market to recognise that Britain will never be brought out of the Market by mere pressure brought on the Government to that end; we will only be brought out of the Market by the Government being dismissed and replaced by that of a party wholly committed to withdrawal. This cannot happen at the next election, but it can happen in a future election if such a party is given all necessary support in the meantime.

I ask all of these people to make the decision that in this coming election the National Front should be supported with everything that they have in the way both of money and active effort. I ask them to register with us as NF members, but if they will not do that I ask them at least to give us their wholehearted help from the outside by sending us money and getting to work with our branches and groups in their locality. The time is past when traditional party loyalties can be allowed to inhibit the performance of national duty. The very survival of Britain as a nation demands that all patriots pull together in one massive effort now!